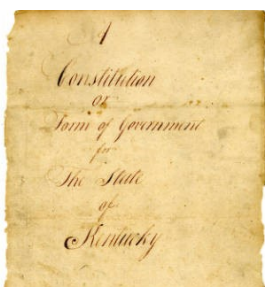


Kentucky Social Studies Resource Guide

Grade 8: The United States: 1600-1877

Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS for Social Studies.

8.C.KGO.1 Examine the role of Kentucky and Kentuckians within national politics between 1792-1877.

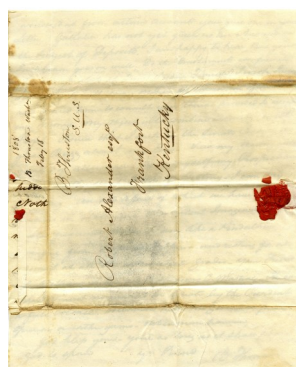


Title: A Constitution or Form of Government for The State of Kentucky, April 19, 1792

Context: The Kentucky Constitution was written over a span of several years in Danville. It followed the example of the U.S. Constitution with a tripartite government, bicameral legislature and a bill of rights.

Questions: Does the 1792 Constitution continue to shape Kentucky today? Why or why not? How is the Kentucky Constitution the same as and different to the U.S. Constitution?

Link: <http://kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/9926/rec/1>

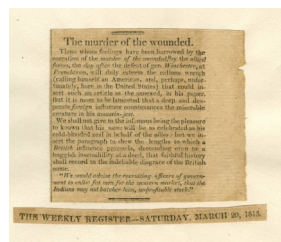


Title: Buckner Thruston Letter, dated February 18, 1808

Context: Thruston's letter to his friend Robert Alexander of Frankfort, describes the deterioration of U.S. relations with England and France, as well as France's embargo on U.S. commerce.

Questions: Read the first few lines of page 1. What is an embargo and how would it impact U.S. trade? Read the middle section of text on page 2. What two nations is the U.S. torn between? What will happen if the U.S. aligns itself with one or the other? How do these actions by the national government impact Kentuckians?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25803>



Title: *Weekly Register* Clippings on the Battle of Frenchtown, 1813

Context: Collection of newspaper clippings about a group of Kentucky militiamen during the War of 1812.

Questions: Choose one of the clippings in the collection. What can you learn about the role of Kentuckians during this global event from it? What is the tone of the article? Can you tell who the newspaper supports? How is this wartime reporting similar to and different from that done today?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25450>

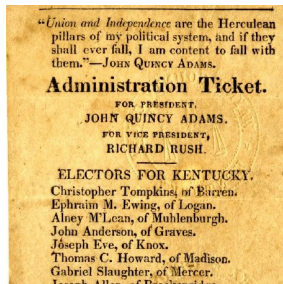


Title: Military Discharge Order for Volunteer Light Dragoons, 1813

Context: This War of 1812 military order gives an honorable discharge to Bourbon County soldiers under the command of Captain William Garrard.

Questions: How does the General describe the conduct, performance and character of this troop of soldiers? Does the Lieutenant Colonel agree with the General's opinion of the men? Give an example to explain your reasoning.

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/ref/collection/RB/id/135>



Title: Presidential Election Handbill, 1828

Context: This handbill promotes John Quincy Adams for a second term as U.S. president. He lost to Andrew Jackson, in part because of a “corrupt bargain” made between himself and Secretary of State Henry Clay.

Questions: What role did Kentucky voters have in the outcome of the presidential election in 1828? Do bargains like the one between Adams and Clay still impact elections today? Do you think they help or hurt the U.S? Give an example that supports your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/C8EB5C5F-2532-40C2-8B0B-571704513642>

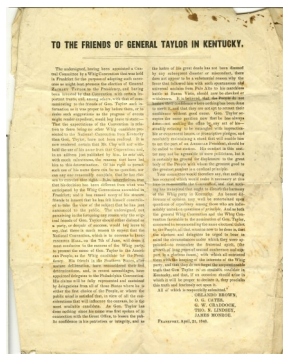


Titles: Battle of Buena Vista, 1847 and Storming of Chapultepec – Quitman’s Attack, 1851

Context: Both of these prints depict battles during the Mexican War on February 23 and September 13, 1847 respectively.

Questions: What’s happening in these images? What do you think the outcome of these battles were? What were the political reasons for fighting the Mexican-American War?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/900DED9A-3E83-4DBC-BDE1-237350487253> and <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/81E38C59-C8D9-4F6E-B876-875198536326>

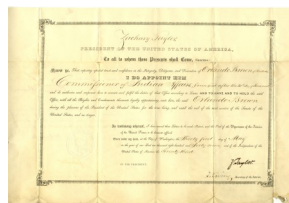


Title: Whig Party Letter to the Friends of General [Zachary] Taylor in Kentucky, April 21, 1848

Context: This printed broadside, or poster, expresses support for Zachary Taylor during the upcoming presidential election.

Questions: What are some of the characteristics of Taylor described in this letter? Do the writers view them as positive or negative? Explain. Who was the target audience of this letter? Are similar documents used during elections today? Give an example that supports your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25611/rec/1>

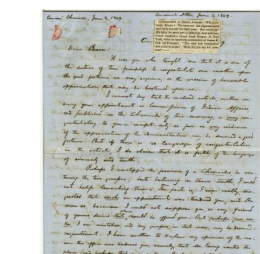
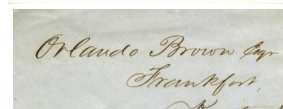


Titles: Orlando Brown Commission, May 31, 1849; Letter from T. Ewing to Orlando Brown, June 1, 1849; and Letter from Thomas B. Stevenson to Orlando Brown, June 2, 1849

Context: In 1849, Kentuckian Orlando Brown (1801-1867) received an appointment as a commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Questions: What was the role of the Department of Indian Affairs in the first half of the 19th century? How has that role changed over time? Who was Orlando Brown? What made him a good or bad candidate for the role of commissioner? What was the reaction of Brown’s friends and the general public to the appointment? Why do you think a Kentuckian would have been chosen for this role by national leaders?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25494/rec/1>, <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25488/rec/1> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25779>





Title: The United States Senate, A.D. 1850 by Robert Whitechurch, 1855

Context: Here Senator Henry Clay (1777-1852) speaks to the Senate about the Compromise of 1850 in the Old Senate Chamber. Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun and other Senators surround him, while an audience watches in the rear.

Questions: What other major national debates did Clay become involved in? Did Clay's private life match his political platforms? Would you have voted for Clay for president? Why or why not?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/BAB14BEB-6C60-43E9-8BA5-082254221635>



Title: Civil War Governors of Kentucky, 1860-1865

Context: Access thousands of primary sources that help illuminate the lives of everyday Kentuckians during the Civil War and reveal how they interacted with the governor's office.

Questions: How did Kentucky's Union and Confederate governors interact with each other and represent Kentucky? Pick a document and analyze it. What types of concerns did Kentuckians face during the Civil War? How did they use state government to assist them in their struggles?

Link: <http://discovery.civilwargovernors.org/>

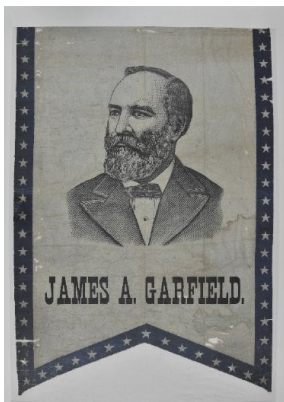


Title: United States Colored Troops Muster and Descriptive Roll for Kentucky the 7th, 8th and 9th Districts

Context: This ledger contains the information of African American troops who were mustered into the U.S. Army during the Civil War between 1864-1865. African American enlistees, both free and formerly enslaved, from over 30 counties are listed in this ledger.

Questions: What sort of information was being collected about U.S.C.T. enlistees? How do you think the Army used the information? How can it be used today? Were the reasons for enlisting the same for African American men as they were for white men? Why or why not? Why did the government mobilize African Americans into the U.S.C.T. instead of the U.S. Army like white soldiers? What rights or claims to citizenship could African American enlistees make after the Civil War that they couldn't have done before? Were there political ramifications of enlisting African Americans?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/957/rec/4>



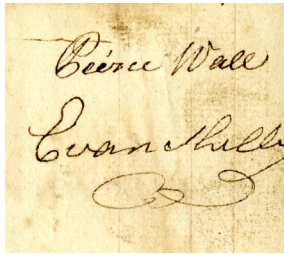
Title: James Garfield Banner, ca. 1880

Context: This is a political banner for James Garfield (1831-1881), who was elected U.S. president in 1880. He was killed by an assassin after six months in office.

Questions: How does political memorabilia from the past compare to today? What is the most effective way for politicians to promote themselves? Explain your reasoning. How do Kentuckians impact national elections?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/EB497DF6-A651-466D-9FAF-331193826251>

8.E.KE.1 Explain how regional trends and policies impacted Kentucky's economy prior to the Civil War.

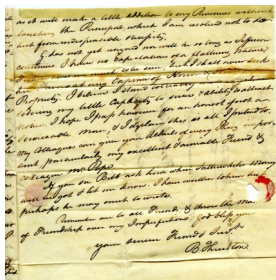


Title: Agreement between Evan Shelby and Pierce Wall to manufacture rye whiskey, February 19, 1780

Context: This signed document is an agreement between Colonel Evan Shelby and distiller Pierce Wall.

Questions: What trade did these two men agree on? Why do you think an exchange of money did not take place? Do people still buy and sell goods and materials like this today? Why or why not? Why is this product regional to Kentucky? What other industries has the state been known for?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25850/rec/1>

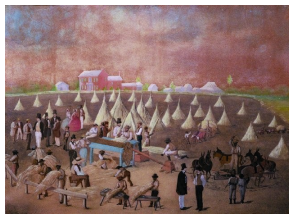


Title: Buckner Thruston Letter to Robert Alexander, dated May 15, 1808

Context: Thruston's letter to his friend Robert Alexander of Frankfort describes Britain's embargo on U.S. commerce and its effects on France and Britain.

Questions: Read the bottom half of the text on page 1. How are Americans reacting to this political situation? How is the embargo impacting Americans? How does the lack of raw materials from the U.S. impact their enemies?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25843/rec/1>



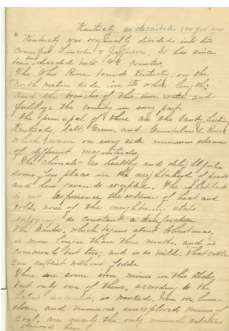
Title: The Hemp Break by S.I.M. Major, 1850

Context: This painting depicts the process of removing fiber from hemp. African Americans use hemp brakes and rail fences to break the stalk of the plant while others load the broken hemp into the mule driven carding machine.

Questions: How did the rise and fall of the hemp industry impact Kentucky's economy and laborers? How is hemp used today? Could its expansion in Kentucky today have a positive impact on its economy? Give an example to support your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/CCD1F4B9-A7D8-415C-AE25-326689004045>

8.E.KE.2 Explain how the availability of resources in Kentucky led people to make economic choices from the Colonial Era to Reconstruction from 1600-1877.

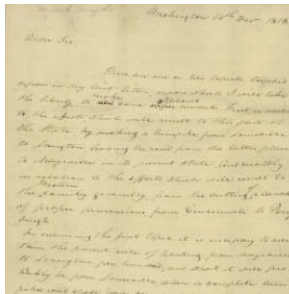


Title: Kentucky as Described 100 Years Ago, 1900

Context: This writing by an unknown author describes Kentucky as it was at the turn of the 19th century in regards to its climate, economy and demographics.

Questions: What do you think was the purpose of this writing? Who do you think wrote it? Pick a page to analyze. Why do you think a record of those particular facts was important? Based on the information in pages 1-2, what industry is present in Kentucky? What commerce is described on page 6?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25684/rec/1>

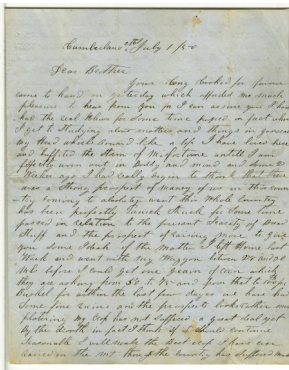


Titles: Letters from A. Beatty to Valentine Peers, December 7 and 14, 1818

Context: Letters discuss in great detail the cost of shipping various goods from Kentucky via several proposed routes including toll roads and canals.

Questions: How were goods shipped and sold in the early 1800s? According to Beatty, what are some of the pros and cons of each method of shipping and marketplace? How did toll roads impact the economy in the early 1800s? Is this still the case today?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/9219/rec/10> and <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/9228/rec/89>

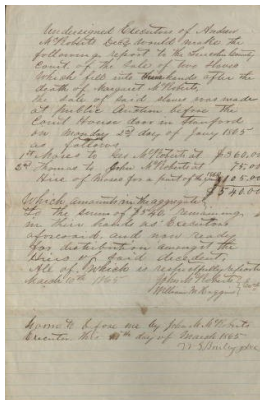


Title: John W. Harpending Letter, July 1, 1850

Context: Written by Harpending from his home in the mountains to his brother in Hannibal, Missouri, he discusses his crops, hardships caused by drought, and food prices. He also mentions the possibility of selling his farm and moving closer to his brother to open a store.

Questions: How have the author's resources and hardships impacted his financial situation? How have things such as weather and price fluctuations affected his farm? Was it common for farmers during this period to consider giving up farming for city business opportunities? What about in later time periods? Give an example to support your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25745>

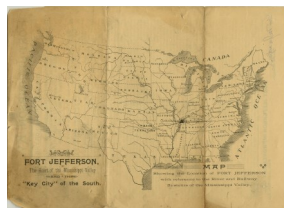


Title: Estate of Andrew McRoberts Slave Sale Document, March 10, 1865

Context: Letter from the executors of the Andrew M. Roberts estate regarding the sale of two enslaved men named Moses and Thomas.

Questions: Compare the different fees associated with the men's labor. Why was their labor assigned different values? Was the hiring out of enslaved people common practice during this time? Look at the date of the sale. How do you think current events impacted this sale? Explain.

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/ref/collection/MS/id/206>



Title: Fort Jefferson Improvement Company Advertisement, undated

Context: Undated advertisement and map encouraging business in western Kentucky.

Questions: The ad claims that Fort Jefferson will be "the key of the commerce of the Mississippi Valley." Give an example from the text that supports this claim. Did Fort Jefferson become "the new Chicago of the South"? How would easy access to a railway impact Kentucky businesses?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25570/rec/1>



Title: Train on the L&N Bridge over the Kentucky River at Ford, KY, 1920

Context: The Louisville and Nashville Railroad was founded on March 5, 1850. It quickly expanded from 300 to 6,000 miles of track in 13 states. It was nicknamed “the Old Reliable” because it lasted through the U.S. Civil War, economic depressions and other obstacles.

Questions: How did trains help increase the size of the United States? What impact did trains have on the movement of people and goods? Do trains still have this impact today? Why or why not? How do railroads impact the economy? Are their impacts always positive? Explain your reasoning. How did railroads impact the outcome of the Civil War?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/5888/rec/34>

8.G.KGE.1 Analyze Kentucky’s role in the early nation through Reconstruction based on its physical geography and location.

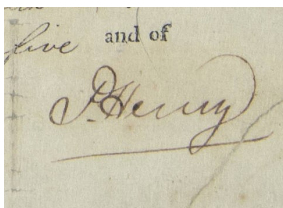


Title: A Map of the British American Plantations... , by Emanuel Bowen, 1754

Context: This map shows sites such as English and French forts, American Indian tribes, trails, “The Falls 6 miles Long” (Louisville), and more

Questions: Who was living on the land that would become Kentucky in the mid-1700s? What didn’t the mapmaker know about the area when he created this map? What is incorrect or missing from his map?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/165/rec/2>



Title: Isaac Shelby Land Grant, July 15, 1785

Context: A grant of 1,000 acres to Isaac Shelby from Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia (1776-1779 and 1784-1786). Shelby later became Governor of Kentucky (1792-1796 and 1815-1816).

Questions: What was Kentucky’s relationship to Virginia at this time? What role had Shelby played in Kentucky history up to this point? What was the purpose of land grants like this? How did the government acquire the land that was granted to citizens? How did land grants like this one shape Kentucky and the nation? How did they impact the different groups of people living in the area at the time? How are towns created and shaped today?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25704/rec/2>

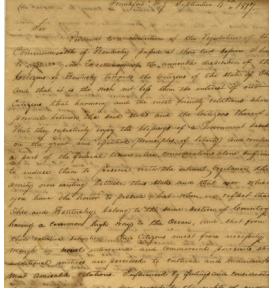


Title: Reproduction of Captain Jack Hart’s Kentucky Long Rifle, 1970

Context: One of the first African Americans in the area, Hart was present at the signing of the Treaty of Sycamore Shoals that resulted in the purchase of Kentucky from the Cherokee. Enslaved by Nathaniel Hart, Jack Hart served as a guide for Daniel Boone and helped construct Fort Boonesborough. He was emancipated on July 27, 1803.

Questions: Do you think this artifact appropriately represents Hart and his life? Explain your reasoning. How did technology like this impact life on the frontier and the exploration of the west? Why would a tool like this be necessary when settling a new area?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/1C15EA32-2704-4A2B-960B-604339551942>

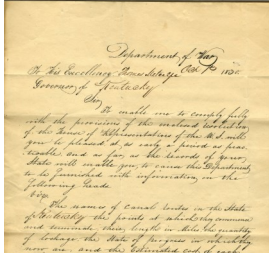


Title: Letter from Gabriel Slaughter to Thomas Worthington, September 4, 1817

Context: This letter from the governor of Kentucky to the governor of Ohio concerns disputes over fugitives from slavery.

Questions: What was the purpose of the resolution mentioned in the letter? What does Slaughter want from Ohio? Do you think this issue was solved with this correspondence? Why or why not? What about Kentucky's location made it an epicenter for self-emancipation?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25768/rec/3>

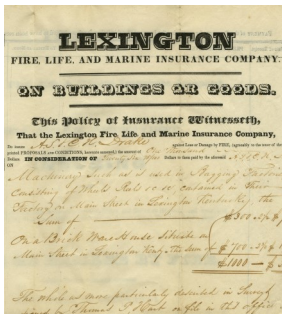


Title: Letter from Philip G. Randolph to Thomas Metcalfe, October 1, 1830

Context: Here acting Secretary of War Randolph writes to Governor Metcalfe regarding a Kentucky map recently authorized by Congress.

Questions: Who requested the map? What are some of the things they wanted the map to include? Is there anything additional you would include? Why? How would a map like this have been used in the 1830s?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25859>



Title: Lexington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company Policy, February 24, 1837

Context: This insurance policy was issued for a bagging factory and warehouse in Lexington and covered claims related to machinery and the property itself.

Questions: How much insurance did this policy provide? What were the premiums? How do these figures compare to today? What does this document tell you about the economy of Lexington in the 1830s? How does geography help or limit the settlement and economic potential of a location?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25576>



Title: John James Audubon Lithographs, ca. 1850s

Context: Audubon (1785-1851) was a noted naturalist and painter during his lifetime and lived in Kentucky from 1809-1819. He traveled throughout the United States identifying and painting plants and wildlife – particularly birds – in their natural habitats. His major work, *The Birds of America*, is considered one of the most significant ornithological works in history.

Questions: Look at some of the plants and birds featured in Audubon's book. Which are native to Kentucky? Why do you think these images would have been so popular when they were published in the early 1800s? What do these images tell you about nature in Kentucky during that time? Do you think these images encouraged people to settle in or visit Kentucky? Explain.

Link: https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/search?page=1&search_criteria=%22j.+j.+audubon%22&utf8=%E2%9C%93



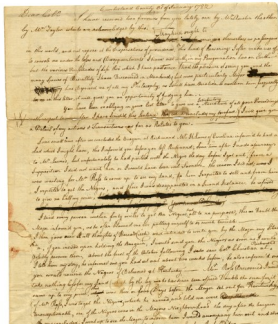
Title: Railway Map of Kentucky..., by Gibson & Co., 1859

Context: Map exhibiting the locations of the counties, cities, villages, post offices, railway stations, etc.

Questions: How did railroads change life for Americans in the 1800s? How did the location of railroads impact the outcome of the Civil War?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/53/rec/8>

8.H.KH.1 Articulate Kentucky's role in early American history from the earliest colonial settlement to 1877.

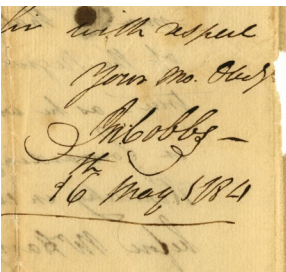


Title: Letter from John Cobbs to Stephen Trigg, January 31, 1782

Context: This letter discusses the purchase and transport of slaves and Cobbs' various land deals.

Questions: What miscommunication is being addressed by Cobbs in this letter? Do you think miscommunication like this was common in the late 1700s? Explain your reasoning. What peace does Cobbs refer to at the bottom of page 3? Do you think his interest in land is somehow related?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25756>



Title: Letter from John Cobbs to William Christian, May 16, 1784

Context: This letter seeks help in determining the location of enslaved people and the author seeks help in preventing their unlawful sale.

Questions: What is the main concern of the author in this letter? What was Payton's job? What does the author fear Peyton has done? Do you think this was a common issue in the 1700s?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25677/rec3>

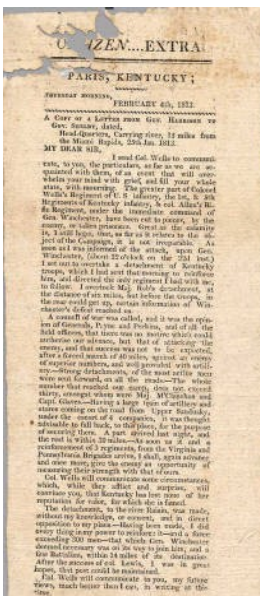


Title: Incidents in the Life of Captain Bland Williams Ballard, undated

Context: This account was written in 1941 by the great-grandson of Captain Ballard as part of his family genealogy record.

Questions: What time period and location does this document cover? Choose one page from the document and analyze it. Why do you think those particular incidents were recorded? What is the tone of the poem at the end of the document? Do you think the experiences of Ballard were typical of all early Kentucky settlers? Give an example to support your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25437/rec/1>



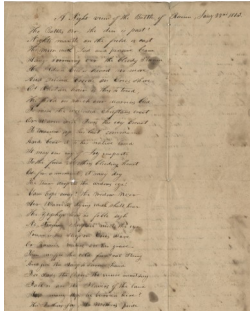
Title: [Western] Citizen Extra, Paris, KY, February 4, 1813

Context: This newspaper contains "A Copy of a Letter from Gen. [William Henry] Harrison to Gen. [Isaac] Shelby" describing the loss of Kentucky troops on January 22 in what became known as the Battle of the River Raisin.

"Remember the Raisin!" soon became a rallying cry for Americans during the War of 1812 and nine Kentucky counties were later named for Kentuckians who died at the Raisin.

Questions: How did the War of 1812 impact Kentuckians? What is the tone of this letter? Did the Kentucky troops fight well or poorly? Give an example from the text that supports your reasoning. Why do you think "Remember the Raisin!" became a rallying cry? Do you think slogans like this have a positive or negative impact on servicemembers and civilians during conflict? Explain. How was news shared in the early 1800s compared to how it is shared today?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/96/rec/4>

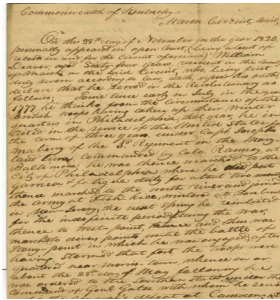


Title: Poem, "A night view of the battle of Raisin," 1813

Context: This poem was written by William O. Butler, a veteran of the War of 1812 about the Battle of Raisin on January 22, 1813.

Questions: Why do you think the author chose to write a poem about a battle instead of an essay, book, article, etc.? Give an example of some of the descriptive words used by Butler to paint a picture of the events. How does it compare to other literary works about wartime experiences?

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25833>

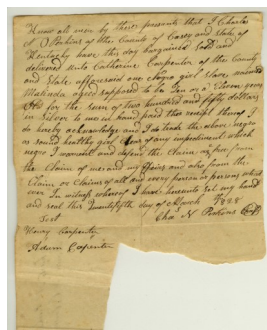


Title: William Deaver Declaration, November 28, 1820

Context: This declaration describes the Revolutionary War service of William Deaver in his pursuit of a pension.

Questions: What is a pension? What information does this declaration contain? Why do you think it is included? How does information such as a list of family members, impact the request for a pension? Why did it take so long after the war for Deaver to apply for a pension? Is this wartime service typical of Kentuckians?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25816>

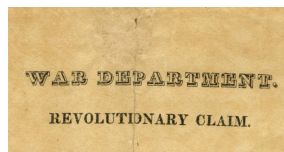


Titles: Bill of Sale for Mack and Jim, May 8, 1824 and Slave Bill of Sale, March 25, 1828

Context: Documents describing the sale of several enslaved persons to Catherine Carpenter.

Questions: What protocols were necessary to complete the sale of an enslaved person in the 1820s? What does the 1824 bill of sale promise to do forever? What impediments could the 1828 document be referring to? Are documents like these common in this time period? Do they change over time?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25855> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25845>

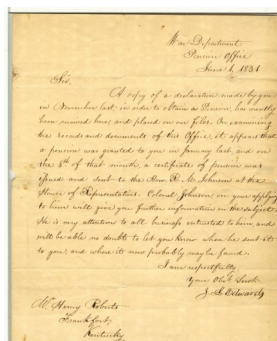


Title: Michael McMasters Papers, 1828-29

Context: This collection of four documents deals with McMasters' request for a pension for his Revolutionary War service.

Questions: What is the purpose of these documents? Look at page one of the oath. What reasons did McMasters give for not applying for a pension earlier? What does he give as his current occupation? Do you think this was common?

Link: <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/search/searchterm/%22michael%20mcmasters%22>

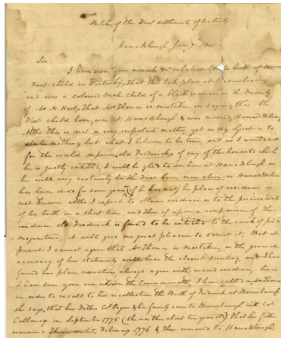


Titles: Letter from J.L. Edwards to W. Henry Roberts, June 1, 1831 and Henry Roberts Revolutionary War Bounty Land Claim, May 1, 1832

Context: These two documents relate to Henry Roberts' request for a Revolutionary War pension.

Questions: What was the purpose of providing pensions? What evidence did Roberts need to provide in order to obtain his pension? Who else in Roberts' family served? Do you think it was common to have multiple generations of a family serve in the military? Is this the case today?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25700/rec/3> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25883/rec/2>

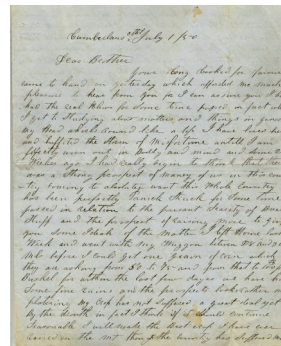


Title: Letter from Robert Breckinridge McAfee to Editors of *The Commonwealth*, June 7, 1841

Context: In this letter to the editor, McAfee challenges the newspaper concerning remarks on the identity of the first child born to settlers in Kentucky in the 1770s.

Questions: How does McAfee's claims differ from those made by *The Commonwealth*? Do you think these details about early Kentuckians are important to have on record? Why or why not?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25781>

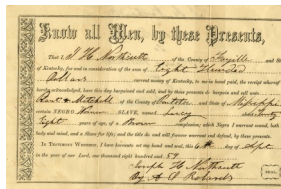


Title: John W. Harpending Letter, July 1, 1850

Context: While writing to his brother in Missouri, Harpending describes his life in the Cumberland Mountains, his crops, various hardships, and the potential of moving.

Questions: Do you think Harpending's daily life was typical of other Kentuckians during this time period? Why or why not? How does his daily life compare to yours today?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25745>



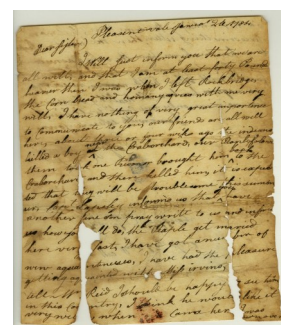
Title: Joseph H. Northcutt Slave Bill of Sale, September 6, 1859

Context: A bill of sale for an enslaved woman named Lucy.

Questions: What do you know about the enslaved person being sold based on this document? Imagine you were a genealogist. How could you use this document in your family history research?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25655/rec/1>

8.H.KH.2 Examine patterns of collaboration and conflict between immigrants to Kentucky and those already in residence from 1775 to 1877.



Title: Letter from Patsey McDowell to Magdalene Reid, January 26, 1784

Context: In this personal letter between two sisters, one shares family and local news.

Questions: What recent incident occurred between the white settlers and the American Indians in the area? Does it sound as if this was a regular occurrence? Explain. Does McDowell give her impressions or feelings about this event? Did incidents like this between settlers and American Indians only happen in Kentucky? Do you think letters between women at this time as frequent as and as similar to those of men? Explain your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25793>

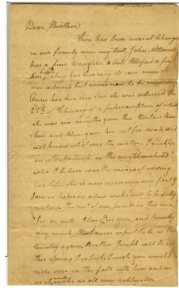


Title: Indian Fortifications Map, 1785

Context: This map and notations show an area of land at the juncture of the Ohio and Muskingum Rivers.

Questions: Who do you think was the intended audience for this map? What are some of the references noted on the map? How do you think they would have helped readers? What does this document tell you about American Indian-settler relationships?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/Maps/id/230/rec/1>

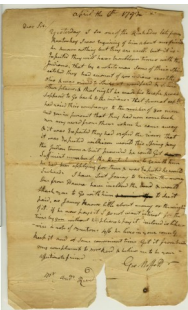
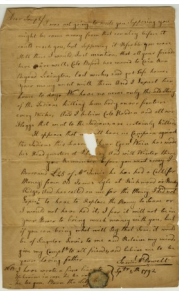


Titles: Letter from Samuel McDowell, Jr., to Andrew Reid, March 16, 1792 and Letter from Samuel McDowell to Joseph McDowell, September 8, 1792

Context: Samuel McDowell (1735-1817) was one of Kentucky's early white settlers, receiving a land grant in Mercer County for his military service during the Revolutionary War and the French and Indian War. He was involved in the convention that decided to separate from Virginia and helped write the Kentucky state constitution. Around the time of statehood, McDowell writes to discuss the relationship between settlers and local American Indians, the possibility of war and its economic impact.

Questions: Does McDowell think an Indian War would be a good or bad thing? Give an example from the text that supports your reasoning. What is the "Grand Convention" that he refers to on page 2 of the March letter? What was the relationship between white settlers and American Indians in the first months of Kentucky's statehood? How do you think the American Indians would have felt about the prospect of war and/or statehood?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25877/rec/2> and <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25873/rec/2>

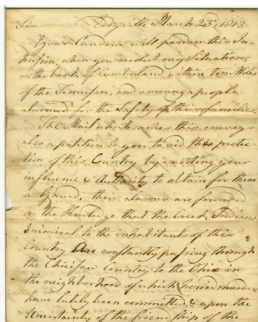


Title: Letter from George Moffett to Andrew Reid, April 6, 1792

Context: This letter attempts to relate interactions between Kentucky's white settlers and local American Indians.

Questions: Describe the types of interactions white settlers and American Indians were having at this time. Do you think the author of this letter was being completely truthful and unbiased in his assessment of events? Why or why not? Were these sentiments typical of settlers in the western U.S. or specific to Kentucky? Given an example that supports your reasoning.

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25741>



Title: Letter from Matthew Lyon to Isaac Shelby, March 23, 1813

Context: This letter was written by a resident of Eddyville to the governor requesting protection from local Creek and Chickasaw Indians.

Questions: Why are Lyon and other settlers concerned about the proximity of local American Indians? How did the Creek and Chickasaw respond to white settlement? Why or why not? What does he request from Shelby? Do you think it was a typical request of settlers at the time?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25787>

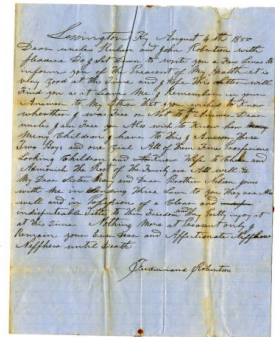


Title: *History of the Indian Tribes of North America* by T.L. McKenney and James Hall, ca. 1830s

Context: Portraits of American Indians compiled in a 2-volume work by T.L. McKenney who served as Superintendent of Indian Affairs from 1824-1830.

Questions: Who lived in Kentucky prior to statehood? How were American Indians forced to adapt their lives to survive white settlers moving into Kentucky? What did white settlers learn from American Indians?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/search/searchterm/History%20of%20the%20Indian%20tribes%20of%20North%20America...,%20R%20970.1%20M155./mode/exact>

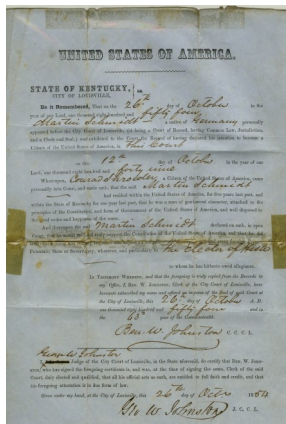


Titles: Ferdinand Robertson Letter to Ruben and John Robertson, 4 August 1850

Context: Born into slavery, Ferdinand Robertson was emancipated in 1850 by a woman named Polly Ficklin. Upon her death, she freed those on her plantation and gave them her land in trust meant to create a new free settlement. In his letter from Lexington to family in Hopkinsville, Robertson reports on his new life, assuring them "Dear Uncles, I am free."

Questions: How did slavery impact families? What challenges would Robertson have faced as a freeman in antebellum Kentucky?

Link: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/3997/rec/1>

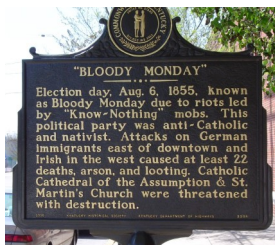


Title: Martin Schmidt Naturalization Papers, October 26, 1854

Context: Document attesting that Martin Schmidt has taken the oath to become an American citizen.

Questions: Where was Schmidt sworn in as a U.S. citizen? Why do you think he chose that location to settle in? What are some of the requirements to becoming a citizen? What did Schmidt have to swear to?

Link: <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/MS/id/25573>



Titles: Bloody Monday Historical Marker in Louisville and American National Convention in Session at Louisville by Harper's Weekly, 1856

Context: The American Party or "Know-Nothings" main platform was to curb immigration and naturalization. On election day, August 6, 1855, a Know-Nothing mob attacked German and Irish immigrants, resulting in 22 deaths. They held their national convention in Louisville the following year.

Questions: Why did the American Party want to curb immigration? How did other political parties in the 1850s feel about immigration? Do conflicts between native-born U.S. citizens and immigrants still occur today?

Link: <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/FC2DB5A5-B8F1-4839-B29B-201151494818>





Titles: Wawpawwawquaw Saves Spencer's Life and Spencer's Encounter with the Wildcat from *The Back-Woodsmen or Tales of the Borders*, published 1883

Context: The first image shows an American Indian saving the life of a white boy. The second image shows a boy defending himself from a wildcat.

Questions: What can you learn about the relationship between white settlers and American Indians from these images? Do you think the images are trustworthy and an accurate depiction of life at this time? Could the date the images were published impact their message? Explain your reasoning.

Links: <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1081/rec/6> and <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/RB/id/1079/rec/4>



Title: The Swiss Colony Album Photographs of William L. Maclean, 1885

Context: During the 1880s the Kentucky Bureau of Immigration worked to encourage Europeans to settle in Kentucky. This photo album shows some of the immigrant colonies that were established in Laurel and Boyle Counties.

Questions: Why do you think the government wanted to increase immigration to Kentucky during this period? Was this a state or a national trend? What was it about Kentucky that made it attractive to European immigrants? How were/are the daily lives of immigrants and "native" Kentuckians similar and different? What is Kentucky's history of attracting non-European immigrants?

Link: http://kyhistory.com/cdm/search/searchterm/Graphic8_Box5*/mode/all/order/nosort/page/1



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